

## IQA Implementation Observation Tool

<p><b>A</b>    The lesson <b>provides</b> opportunities for students to engage with high-level cognitive demand.</p> <p>↑</p>	<p><b>B</b>    The lesson <b>does not provide</b> opportunities for students to engage with high-level cognitive demand.</p> <p>↓</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Engage with the task in ways that address the teacher’s goals for high-level thinking and reasoning</li> <li>○ Communicate mathematically with peers</li> <li>○ Have appropriate prior knowledge to engage with the task</li> <li>○ Have opportunities to serve as mathematical authorities in the classroom</li> <li>○ Have access to resources that support their engagement with the task</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The teacher:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Supports students to engage with the high-level demands of the task while maintaining the challenge of the task</li> <li>○ Provides sufficient time to grapple with the demanding aspects of the task and to expand thinking and reasoning</li> <li>○ Holds students accountable for high-level products and processes</li> <li>○ Provides consistent requests for explanation and meaning</li> <li>○ Provides students with sufficient modeling of high-level performance on the task</li> <li>○ Provides encouragement for students to make conceptual connections</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The task:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Expectations are not clear enough to promote students’ engagement with the high-level demands of the task</li> <li>○ Is not rigorous enough to support or sustain student engagement in high-level thinking</li> <li>○ Is too complex to sustain student engagement in high-level thinking (Students do not have the prior knowledge necessary to engage with the task at a high level.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The teacher:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Allows classroom management problems to interfere with students’ opportunities to engage in high-level thinking</li> <li>○ Provides a set procedure for solving the task</li> <li>○ Shifts the focus to procedural aspects of the task or on correctness of the answer rather than on meaning and understanding</li> <li>○ Gives feedback, modeling, or examples that are too directive or do not leave any complex thinking for the student</li> <li>○ Does not press students or hold them accountable for high-level products and processes or for explanations and meaning</li> <li>○ Does not give students enough time to deeply engage with the task or to complete the task to the extent that is expected</li> <li>○ Does not provide students access to resources necessary to engage with the task at a high level</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>C</b>    The <b>discussion</b> provides opportunities for students to engage with the high-level demands of the task.</p>	
<p>Students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use multiple strategies and make explicit connections or comparisons between these strategies, or explain why they chose one strategy over another</li> <li>• Use or discuss multiple representations and make connections between different representations or between the representation and their strategy, underlying mathematical ideas, or the context of the problem</li> <li>• Identify patterns or make conjectures, predictions, or estimates that are well grounded in underlying mathematical concepts or evidence</li> <li>• Generate evidence to test their conjectures and use this evidence to generalize mathematical relationships, properties, formulas, or procedures</li> <li>• Determine the validity of answers, strategies, or ideas rather than waiting for the teacher to do so</li> </ul>	

Source: *Adapted from Boston, 2017.*